JULY, 1788. THE NUMB. 3033.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1788.

RICHMOND, STATE OF VIRGINIA.

In CONVENTION, *Friday*, 27th of June, 1788.

MR. WYTHE reported, from the committee appointed, such amendments to the propoſed conſtitution of government for the United States, as were by them deemed neceſſary to be recommended to the conſideration of the Congreſs which ſhall firſt aſſemble under the ſaid conſtitution, to be acted upon according to the mode preſcribed in the 5th article thereof; and he read the ſame in his place, and afterwards delivered them in at the clerk's table, where the ſame was again read, and are as followeth:

That there be a declaration or bill of rights aſſerting and ſecuring from encroachment the eſſential and unalienable rights of the people in ſome ſuch manner as the following:

1ſt. That there are certain natural rights of which men when they form a ſocial compact cannot deprive or diveſt their poſterity, among which are the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring, poſſeſſing and protecting property, and purſuing and obtaining happineſs and ſafety.

2d. That all power is naturally veſted in, and conſequently derived from, the people; that magiſtrates therefore are their truſtees and agents, and at all times amenable to them.

3d. That government ought to be inſtituted for the common benefit, protection and ſecurity of the people; and that the doctrine of non-reſiſtance againſt arbitary power and oppreſſion, is abſurd, ſlaviſh, and deſtructive to the good and happineſs of mankind.

4th. That no man or ſet of men are entitled to excluſive or ſeparate public emoluments or privileges from the community, but in conſideration of public ſervices; which not being deſcendible, neither ought the offices of magiſtrate, legiſlator, judge, or any other public office to be hereditary.

5th. That the legiſlative, executive, and judiciary powers of government ſhould be ſeparate and diſtinct, and that the members of the two firſt may be reſtrained from oppreſſion by feeling and participating the public burthens, they ſhould at fixed periods be reduced to a private ſtation, return into the maſs of the People, and the vacancies be ſupplied by certain and regular elections; in which all or any part of the members to be eligible or ineligible, as the rules of the conſtitution of government and the laws ſhall direct.

6th. That elections of repreſentatives in the legiſlature ought to be free and frequent, and all men having ſufficient evidence of permanent common intereſt with, and attachment to the community, ought to have the right of ſuffrage; and no aid, charge, tax or fee can be ſet, rated or levied upon the people, without their own conſent, or that of their repreſentatives ſo elected, nor can they be bound by any law, to which they have not in like manner aſſented for the public good.

7th. That all power of ſuſpending laws, or the execution of laws by any authority, without the conſent of the repreſentatives of the people in the legiſlature, is injurious to their rights, and ought not to be exerciſed.

8th. That in all capital and criminal proſecutions a man hath a right to demand the cauſe and nature of his accuſation, to be confronted with the accuſers and witneſſes, to call for evidence and be allowed counſel in his favor, and to a fair and ſpeedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whoſe unanimous conſent he cannot be found guilty (except in the government of the land and naval forces) nor can he be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf.

9th. That no freeman ought to be taken, impriſoned, or diſſeized of his freehold, liberties, privileges or franchiſes, or out-lawed, or exiled, or in any manner deſtroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty, or property, but by the law of the land.

10th. That every freeman reſtrained of his liberty is entitled to a remedy to enquire into the lawfulneſs thereof, and to remove the ſame if unlawful, and that ſuch remedy ought not to be denied or delayed.

11th. That in controverſies reſpecting property, and in ſuits between man and man, the ancient trial by jury is one of the greateſt ſecurities to the rights of the people, and ought to remain ſacred and inviolable.

12th. That every freeman ought to find a certain remedy by recourſe to the laws for all injuries and wrongs he may receive in his perſon, property or character. He ought to obtain right and juſtice freely without ſale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, and that all eſtabliſhments, or regulations contravening theſe rights, are oppreſſive and unjuſt.

13th. That exceſſive bail ought not to be required, nor exceſſive fines impoſed, nor cruel and unuſual puniſhments inflicted.

14th. That every freeman has a right to be ſecure from all unreaſonable ſearches, and ſeizures of his perſon, his papers, and property; all warrants therefore to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any freeman, his papers, or property, without information upon oath (or affirmation of a perſon religiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath) of legal and ſufficient cauſe, are grievous and oppreſſive, and all general warrants to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to apprehend any ſuſpected perſon without ſpecially naming or deſcribing the place or perſon, are dangerous and ought not to be granted.

15th. That the people have a right peaceably to aſſemble together to conſult for the common good, or to inſtruct their repreſentatives; and that every freeman has a right to petition or apply to the legiſlature for redreſs of grievances.

16th. That the people have a right to freedom of ſpeech, and of writing and publiſhing their ſentiments; that the freedom of the preſs is one of the greateſt bulwarks of liberty, and ought not to be violated.

17th. That the people have a right to keep and bear arms; that a well regulated militia, compoſed of a body of the people trained to arms, is the proper, natural and ſafe defence of a free ſtate. That ſtanding armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, and therefore ought to be avoided, as far as the circumſtances and protection of the community will admit; and that in all caſes, the military ſhould be under ſtrict ſubordination to and governed by the civil power.

18th. That no ſoldier in time of peace ought to be quartered in any houſe without the conſent of the owner, and in time of war in ſuch manner only as the laws direct.

19th. That any perſon religiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms ought to be exempted, upon payment of an equivalent to employ another to bear arms in his ſtead.

20th. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of diſcharging it, can be directed only by reaſon and conviction, not by force or violence, and therefore all men have an equal, natural and unalienable right to the free exerciſe of religion according to the dictates of conſcience, and that no particular religious ſect or ſociety ought to be favored or eſtabliſh-by law in preference to others.

AMENDMENTS to the CONSTITUTION.

1ſt. That each ſtate in the union ſhall reſpectively retain every power, juriſdiction and right, which is not by this conſtitution delegated to the Congreſs of the United States, or to the departments of the fœderal government.

2d. That there ſhall be one repreſentative for every thirty thouſand, according to the enumeration of cenſus mentioned in the conſtitution, until the whole number of repreſentatives amounts to two hundred; after which that number ſhall be continued or encreaſed as Congreſs ſhall direct, upon the principles fixed in the conſtitution, by apportioning the repreſentatives of each ſtate to ſome greater number of people from time to time as population encreaſes.

3d. When Congreſs ſhall lay direct taxes or exciſes, they ſhall immediately inform the executive power of each ſtate, of the quota of ſuch ſtate according to the cenſus herein directed which is propoſed to be thereby raiſed; and if the legiſlature of any ſtate ſhall paſs a law which ſhall be effectual for raiſing ſuch quota at the time required by Congreſs, the taxes and exciſes laid by Congreſs ſhall not be collected in ſuch ſtate.

4th. That the members of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives ſhall be ineligible to, and incapable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United States, during the time for which they ſhall reſpectively be elected.

5th. That the journals of the proceedings of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives ſhall be publiſhed at leaſt once in every year, except ſuch parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances or military operations, as in their judgement require ſecrecy.

6th. That a regular ſtatement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money, ſhall be publiſhed at leaſt once in every year.

7th. That no commercial treaty ſhall be ratified without the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number of the members of the ſenate; and no treaty, ceding, contradicting or reſtraining, or ſuſpending the territorial rights or claims of the United States, or any of them, or their, or any of their rights or claims of fiſhing in the American ſeas, or navigating the American rivers, ſhall be made, but in caſes of the moſt urgent and extreme neceſſity, nor ſhall any ſuch treaty be ratified without the concurrence of three-fourths of the whole number of members of both houſes reſpectively.

8th. That no navigation laws or law regulating commerce ſhall be paſſed, without the conſent of two-thirds of the members preſent, in both houſes.

9th. That no ſtanding army or regular troops ſhall be raiſed or kept up in time of peace, without the conſent of two-thirds of the members preſent, in both houſes.

10th. That no ſoldier ſhall be enliſted for any longer term than four years, except in time of war, and then for no longer term than the continuance of the war.

11th. That each ſtate reſpectively ſhall have power to provide for organizing, arming and diſcipling its own militia, whenſoever Congreſs ſhall omit or neglect to provide for the ſame. That the militia ſhall not be ſubject to martial law, except when in actual ſervice in time of war, invaſion or rebellion; and when not in the actual ſervice of the United States, ſhall be ſubject only to ſuch fines, penalties and puniſhments as ſhall be directed or inflicted by the laws of its own ſtate.

12th. That the excluſive power of legiſlation given to Congreſs over the fœderal town and its adjacent diſtrict, and other places, purchaſed or to be purchaſed by Congreſs of any of the ſtates, ſhall extend only to ſuch regulations as reſpect the police and good government thereof.

13th. That no perſon ſhall be capable of being preſident of the United States for more than eight years, in any term of ſixteen years.

14th. That the judicial power of the United States ſhall be veſted in one ſupreme court, and in ſuch courts of admiralty as Congreſs may from time to time ordain and eſtabliſh, in any of the different ſtates: The judicial power ſhall extend in all caſes in law and equity ariſing under treaties made, or which ſhall be made under the authority of the United States; to all caſes affecting ambaſſadors, other foreign miniſters and conſuls; to all caſes of admiralty and maritime juriſdiction; to controverſies to which the United States ſhall be a party; to controverſies between two or more ſtates, and between parties claiming lands under the grants of different ſtates. In all caſes affecting ambaſſadors, other foreign miniſters and conſuls, and thoſe in which a ſtate ſhall be a party, the ſupreme court ſhall have original juriſdiction; in all other caſes before mentioned, the ſupreme court ſhall have appellate juriſdiction as to matters of law only: except in caſes of equity, and of admiralty and maritime juriſdiction, in which the ſupreme court ſhall have appellate juriſdiction both as to law and fact, with ſuch exceptions and under ſuch regulations as the Congreſs ſhall make: but the judicial power of the United States ſhall extend to no caſe where the cauſe of action ſhall have originated before the ratification of this conſtitution, except in diſputes between ſtates about their territory; diſputes between perſons claiming lands under the grants of different ſtates, and ſuits for debts due to the United States.

15th. That in criminal proſecutions, no man ſhall be reſtrained in the exerciſe of the uſual and accuſtomed right of challenging or excepting to the jury.

16th. That Congreſs ſhall not alter, modify or interfere in the times, places or manners of holding elections for ſenators and repreſentatives, or either of them, except when the legiſlature of any ſtate ſhall neglect, refuſe, or be diſabled by invaſion or rebellion to preſcribe the ſame.

17th. That thoſe clauſes which declare that Congreſs ſhall not exerciſe certain powers, be not interpreted in any manner whatſoever to extend the powers of Congreſs; but that they be conſtrued either as making exceptions to the ſpecified powers where this ſhall be the caſe, or otherwiſe, as inſerted merely for greater caution.

18th. That the laws aſcertaining the compenſation of ſenators and repreſentatives for their ſervices, be poſtponed in their operation, until after the election of repreſentatives immediately ſucceeding the paſſing thereof; that excepted, which ſhall firſt be paſſed on the ſubject.

19th. That ſome tribunal, other than the ſenate, be provided for trying impeachments of ſenators.

20th. That the ſalary of a judge ſhall not be encreaſed or diminiſhed during his continuance in office, otherwiſe than by general regulations of ſalary; which may take place on the reviſion of the ſubject at ſtated periods of not leſs than ſeven years, to commence from the time ſuch ſalaries ſhall be firſt aſcertained by Congreſs.

AND the Convention DO, in the name and behalf of the people of this commonwealth, enjoin it upon their repreſentatives in Congreſs, to exert all their influence and uſe all reaſonable and legal methods to obtain a RATIFICATION of the foregoing alterations and proviſions, in the manner provided by the fifth article of the ſaid conſtitution; and in all congreſſional laws to be paſſed in the mean time, to conform to the ſpirit of theſe amendments as far as the ſaid conſtitution will admit.

And ſo much of the ſaid amendments as is contained in the firſt twenty articles, conſtituting the bill of rights, being again read;

Reſolved, That this Convention doth concur therein.

The other amendments to the ſaid propoſed conſtitution, contained in twenty-one articles, being then again read, a motion was made, and the queſtion being put, to amend the ſame by ſtriking out the third article, containing theſe words:

"When Congreſs ſhall lay direct taxes or exciſes, they ſhall immediately inform the executive power of each ſtate, of the quota of ſuch ſtate according to the cenſus herein directed, which is propoſed to be thereby raiſed; and if the legiſlature of any ſtate ſhall paſs a law which ſhall be effectual for raiſing ſuch quota at the time required by Congreſs, the taxes and exciſes laid by Congreſs ſhall not be collected in ſuch ſtate."

It paſſed in the negative. Ayes 65---Noes 85.

And then the main queſtion being put? that this Convention doth concur with the committee in the ſaid amendments,

It was reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the foregoing amendments be fairly engroſſed upon parchment, ſigned by the preſident of this convention, and by him tranſmitted, together with the ratification of the fœderal conſtitution, to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Extract from the Journal,
JOHN BECKLEY, *Secretary to the Convention.*

Burns's Poems.

Philadelphia, 7th July, 1788.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold at

Peter Stewart's *Printing-Office*,

The weſt ſide of *Second-ſtreet*, the ninth door above *Cheſtnut-ſtreet*, and by moſt of the Bookſellers in the city.

(In one neat pocket volume, price only *ſix ſhillings*, handſomely bound and lettered,---altho' the Edinburgh copy ſold for ſix ſhillings ſterling in blue boards.)

Poems, *chiefly in the Scottiſh Dialect.*

By ROBERT BURNS, the celebrated Ayrſhire ploughman.

THE peculiar merit of this work is ſufficiently evinced by the very numerous liſt of ſubſcribers prefixed to the Edinburgh edition, (there being not leſs than ſixteen hundred,) among whom appear many of the Nobility and Gentry of Scotland.

A number of the pieces have been preſented to the notice of the public, through the channel of the news-papers of this and ſome other ſtates, viz.----*Man was made to mourn. The Cotter's Saturday Night. Invocation to Ruin. Deſpondency, an Ode,* &c. &c. which have been univerſally admired.

This Day is publiſhed,

BY M. CAREY,

In Second-ſtreet, third door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

The *American Muſeum*,

For *June*, 1788, being the laſt number of the third volume.

The following character of this work, will, it is preſumed, ſatisfy thoſe who have not examined it, of its utility and the juſtice of its claims to public encouragement.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency General Waſhington, to the printer of the American Muſeum.

SIR, Mount Vernon, June 25, 1788.

I BELIEVE the American Muſeum has met with extenſive, I may ſay, with univerſal approbation from competent judges: for I am of opinion, that the work is not only eminently calculated to diſſeminate political, agricultural, philoſophical, and other valuable information; but that it has been uniformly conducted with taſte, attention, and propriety. If to theſe important objects be ſuperadded the more immediate deſign, of reſcuing public documents from oblivion---I will venture to pronounce, as my ſentiment, *that a more uſeful literary plan has never been undertaken in America, or one more deſerving of public encouragement.*

By continuing to proſecute the plan with ſimilar aſſiduity and diſcernment, the merit of your Muſeum muſt ultimately become as well known in ſome countries of Europe, as on this continent; and can ſcarce fail of procuring you an ample compenſation for your trouble and expence.

For my part, I entertain an high idea of the utility of periodical publications: inſomuch, that I could heartily deſire copies of the Muſeum and Magazines, as well as common Gazettes, might be ſpread through every city, town, and village in America. I conſider ſuch eaſy vehicles of knowledge, more happily calculated than any other, to preſerve the liberty, ſtimulate the induſtry, and meliorate the morals of an enlightened and free people.

With ſincere wiſhes for the ſucceſs of your undertaking in particular, and of the typographical art in general,

I am, SIR,
Your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant.
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Mr. MATHEW CAREY.

The ſubſcription for the American Muſeum, is *eighteen ſhillings* per annum, for two volumes, each containing 600 pages. tf.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion township, Montgomery county, about the 25th of June laſt, two ſtray HORSES, one ſuppoſed to be about 17 years old, dark brown, about 13 hands high, with ſeveral white ſpots on his back, trots. The other ſuppoſed to be 8 years old, the ſame colour, about 14 and an half hands high, paces. The owner or owners are deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. PAUL JONES.

July 2, 1788.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Philadelphia, July 16th, 1788.

A.

JOHN Allen. John Arthur (2.) Thomas Armſtrong. James Adam (2.) James Abernethy. Robert Allan. Richard Adams. Johan Andres. Lawrence Allwine. Dr. Attmore.

B.

Charles Bryan, (2) Cradock Burnell. David Bode. Wm. Baird. Peter Barriere. John Britton. Henry Beck. James Brooks. Thomas Bowlby, ſenior, (2.) Stephen Bardin. Andrew or Robert Breakey. Robert Beard. Michael Billmeyer, *Germantown*. Thomas Baird. Joſeph Byrnes (2.) John or Edward Brock. Archibald and John Blair. M. A. R. Bondfield, and Co. Henry Baker. Capt. Henry Bediken. George Bulkley (2.) Garret Barry. Robert Burchan. Mr. Briſon. Catalin Budrow. William Bates. Jacob Bunner. Laurent Betbeder. William Brown. Mathew Bennet. Capt. Salvador Buch. John Burridge. Chriſtian Burke. Daniel Britt. Capt. John Briſe. Thomas Bradley. Mary Butler. Jacob Bunner. Capt. John Brazing. John Biſwick. David Burns. John Browne.

C.

Monſ. Cenas. David Craig. Joſeph Chambers. Dr. Geo. Cambel. Dr. Alexander Cumins. Church Clinton. William Curry. Theophilus Caſſart. Kendal Coles. Thomas D. Colvill. John Crawford. Mary Cabeen. Nancy Chapman. Anthony Crothers. Walton Carithers. John Campbell. Rev. James Clarkſon. Capt. Robert Caldwell (2.) William Clare. John Churchman. John Connor. Meſſrs. Coarſe and Coarſe. Bernard Coxe. Owen Caſey. Col. Thomas Craig, *Morriſtown*. David Callaghan. Henry Clogher. John Cupper. Charles Copper. William Cramer. Jane Cook. Peter Cockran. Nathaniel Cooke. Catharine Corniſh. Daniel Crotty. Mon. de la Confourque. Mon. Colle. Mon. de la Combe. James Craig. Benjamin Carr. Roſe Champion. Suſanna Cavill. Lawrence Cooke. Neill Cockran. Dela Coure. Daniel Crowneen. Daniel Clancy. Joſeph Caufman. Mon. L'Abbe O Conner. Thomas Cleriſon. Mary Carr. John Cochran. William Chriſtian. John Cronin. Mary Connor. Brine Connelly.

D.

James Duthoit, Mars Dixon, Joſeph Darrah, James Dellet, Terence Donely. James Duncan, Arthur Dogan, Alexander Dunce, William Donnon, John Denny, James Duncan, John Drew, Jacob Downing, John Dickey, Thomas Dauget, Hugh Dalrymple (2.) Mon de Champes, Arnold Henry Dohrman, David Dennet, Joſeph Dearman, Thomas Dickemineer, *New-Jerſey*. Andrew Douglaſs, Henry Driver, John Downes, Henry Deforeſt, Henry Downes, William Auguſtus Dundas, John Daughney, Gideon Dellines, David Dugan, William Downs, John Dunbar.

E.

Dr. Expreſs, Sophia Eyres, Dr. Enoch Edwards, Thomas Edenſor, Benjamin Evans, William Evans, Andrew Elbowe, Henry Erens, Andrew Ellicott, Capt. John Eve, Oſwell Eve, Joſeph Ellis, John Exeter, Mon. Eyſſaulier (2.) Joſeph Elam.

F.

Richard Fleet. Jacob Flecher (2) John Fitzſimons, Jacob Ford, Roger Fields (2.) Hannah Farra, David Francis, Robert Fiſher, Mr. Fell, Sarah Fithian, George Foreſyth, Rev. Robert Findlay, Capt. Alexander Ferguſon, Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, Thomas Forſyth, Mon. de la Foreſt (2,) James Fox, Edmond Flinn, Ludwick Farmer, Miſs Foyerty.

G.

Martha Green, Richard Green (2,) James Gettie, John Gilmore, William Gileſpie Mrs. Goodridge, Eleanor Green, Miſs Elizabeth Gamble, Ann Gamble, Moris Goff, Dr. James Gardette, Thomas Gordon, Samuel Gibbs, David Graham, Mary Girrard, Mr. Expence, George Guerin, Iſaac Gilbert, Thomas George, William Gliſon, Peter Gruber, Hannah Gibbons, William Goldſmith, Nathan Gillan, Andrew Gilkyſon, James Gibbiſon, James Gillace.

H

Chriſtian Hubbert, James Ham, Dr. E. Holms, Ruben Harriott, John or William Hutchins, William Hill, Jane Handkings, Mrs. Jane Hunter, Mary Houſe, John Harriſon, Adam Hoops, Benjamin Hare, James and Samuel Hill, Eleanor Healy, John Henry, John Hay, Alexander Hawthorn, Robert Hiddleſton (2.) John B. Huron, Thomas Hutchinſon, Thomas Hunter, James Hill, Mark Hartley, William Hunter, John Hayes, Henry Howell, Stephen Hayes, William Hornby, Benjamin Houſton, Catharine Hallimore, Samuel Holms, John Harriſon, Henry Horvell, Capt. Thomas Holland, James Hodan, Michael Hogan, John Higgins, Cathaeine Honygrate, Mrs. Haſyenclever, James Heſlip, William Harriſon, William Hutchinſon, John Hutchinſon, James Huxley, Capt. John Huxley, Robert Hume, Francis Hamilton.

I

Hannah Jones, Sarah Jones, James Johnſton, William Jacobs, Mrs. Jennings, Barent Jacobs, Catharine Jacobſon, David Jackſon, Hannah Jones, Richard Johns, John Irwin, Humphry Irwin, Joſhua Jones, Rev. Samuel Jones, Henry Jennings, John Jolly, John Jack (2.)

K.

Oliver Kimps, Richard Kear, Samuel Kerr, Edward Killey, Hugh King, Mon. Karle Kogler, Philip Kollock, Edward Kerau. James Kennedy, William Knight, *Mount-Holly*. Joſeph Kean, Thomas Kennan, Andrew Kilpatrick, Benjamin Wm. Keyzer.

L

Samuel Lewis, Robert Leonard, John Lane, Mary Luckey, Joſeph Loremor, Mrs. Lenof, Ann Lorimer, Elizabeth Loane, Samſon Levy, William Ledlie, *Eaſton*, Alexander Lillie, F. Louaſon, Joſeph Lentmon, Eliſa Langdole, Martha Lyons, Rebecca Lewis, Thomas Leaming 2, Dr. Ledlie, *Eaſton*, Benjamin Lownſbury, Richard Latchford, Peter Lee, William Lang, Samuel Lazarus, Elizabeth Long, Monſ. Leſpinne, William Leron (2.) John L. Leib, Charles Londt, Daniel Leary, James Lamount, Capt. John Lyon, John Lukens.

M.

James M'Glaghlin, Robert Merton, Sarah M'Burney, 2. Charles Mullholnd, George Moore, Hon. William M'Clay, Mrs. Mitchell, Adam Miers, Iſaac Martain, Robert Matthews, William Moffitt, Anthony M'Clelland, Henry M'Glathery, William M'Caſhland, William M'Cartney, 2. Hartleſs Murphy, Mary Mathis, Arthur M'Gill, John M'Cullough, Samuel Meaſe, James M'Neill, Simon M'Enney, Robert Murdaugh, John M'Clure, Allan Mountgomery, James Moody, John Moylan, William Menagh, Dr. Charles Moore, Laughlin M'Kerry, John M'Farland, Cloſe Manwill, George M'Guckian, John Martin, John Murray, Daniel M'Curdy, John M'Cullock, Samuel Mathews, Capt. John Morrow, Robert Mowls, Iſabella Moore, John Mearns, Rev. James M'Gahan, William M'Clelland, Hugh M'Caa, Samuel M'Ferran, Elizabeth M'Culloch, Laughlin M'Carry, John M'Connell, James Maus, William Montgomery, Simon M'Inney, Alexander Martin, Thomas M'Cullough, John M'Cullough, Randal M'Allifter, James M'Clenahan, William Menzies, Joſeph Maſon, Miſs Mercer, 2. Thomas M'Cormack, John M'Kean, William M'Mullen, William Marſon, John M'Cauley, Dr. William Martin, Lucy Mathews. Thomas and Charles Moore, John M'Mahin, Peter Maſon, Joſhua Morris, Cato Molding, John Marſhall, Robert Mathiſon, Edward M'Hendry, Kitty and Polly M'Vicker, John Martin, Peter Miller, Thomas Maſon, William Montgomery, Sarah M'Caige, Monſ. Maſſe, Evan Morris, Andrew M'Dowell, Rev. William M'Kee, Andrew M'Clean, Peggy M'Clean (2.) Mariano Moias.

N

Robert Nicol, Adam or William Norris, John Nelſon, Adam Norris, Capt. William Neilſon 2, Chatharine Newman, Hugh Nows, Simon Nathan, William Nicoal, Sarah Nicholls, Daniel Naill.

O

Charles O'Neal, William Owens, George Oliver, J. O'Niell, Jacob Overſtake, Martin Ohler, John O'Conner, Mary Oſwal.

P.

William Purdy, John Parriſh, Samuel Penroſe, Ann Pemberton, Mon. Periſſe, Jane Pilckington, Mr. Parngraft, Silas Pepoon, Thomas Pryor, James Paxton, Robert Parke, Ann Powel Charles Pepper, Pierre Paul Perris. John Perryman, John Pemberton, William Philips, William Price, Rev. Henry Purcell, Dr. William Plunket, Samuel Preſton, William Parriſh, Ann Pemberton, William Pinkerton (3,) Mathew Pinkerton (2.) Thomas Parto, Capt. Poyade, William Pritchard, John Peoples, P. P. Parniſch.

Q.

James Quinline (3,) Quaſhy.

R.

Thomas Ryan, James Reynolds, Jeremiah Runyan, David Redick, John H. Raginſtine, Henry Rud, Edward Ruſſell, Charles Read, William A. Rind, Lieutenant I. Robiſon, Capt. Hugh Rea, Mary Richie, Levy Rubin, James Ruſſel, William Rook, Elizabeth Rodgers, David Ferguſon Rand, Dr. Rapp, Giles Richards, Paul Richmond, Robert Porch, Adam Rex, Miſs Ann Ryne, Capt. Robert Richards, Capt. Adam Rice, Dr. Thomas Redman (2,) David Reynolds, James Robertſon.

S.

Sam. Shorten, Geo. Swiney, Iſabella Stewart, Wm. Stewart, Rebecca St. Clair, David Stoezer, Elias Stoap, John Stell, Hugh Smith, Walter Stephen, James Sutter, Capt. John Sphoon, John Malcon Stewart, William Sheals, George Savell, Dr. Samuel M. Shute, Philip Stols, Capt. Stiles, Rev. Samuel Spragg, William Sadlier (2,) John Shreeve, William Shurlock, *Eaſton* (2,) Miles Sticklen, Andrew Service, I. Shrive, Alexander Sheridan, Charles Shoemaker, Michael Sigmand, Mark Stephenſon, Capt. Levi Stutron, Robert Storey, Captain Steneroland, Edward Tweany, James Smith, Eliza Shallus, Patt Snody, James Spence, Samuel Smith, Richard Sheepſhanks, John Sims, Eleanor Shields, Patt Short, Frederick Sweickhard, John Smith, Major John Story, Samuel Savil, Elizabeth Strong, Conrad Seuport, Samuel Smith (2,) Rev. Dr. Robert Smith, *Paquea*, Ambroſe Simpſon, William Smith, Mon. Sartor, Thomas Stephenſon, Thomas Smith, Saurent Scuitier, James Summers, John Strecton, John Sealbrook, Dr. Samuel M. Shute, Nicholas Shreiner, John Stacey.

T.

Meſſrs. J. R. J. Turner, Adam Thompſon, Daniel Trotter, Bernard Toland, Adam Tufford, James Thompſon, Thomas Thompſon, Edward Tucker, Capt. Richard Taylor, Robert Taylor, John Towers, --------- Thompſon, Quinton Tod, Thomas Tweedy, Capt. Samuel Tatem, Margaret Thompſon, William Thompſon, Henry Tipping, Margaret Thompſon, Miſs Mathew Thompſon.

U, and V.

Charles Vancouver, Peter Vuler, Samuel Vanpelt, Mrs. Voloiſe, William Van Phul.

W.

Dr. John Weaver, Capt. John Weidman, James White, Edward Welch, Samuel Wells, William Williams, James Wilſon, James Wanolo, John Williams, James Willſon, William Wilſon (2) Eleanor Wallis, John William, Burton Wallace, Grace Withers, Richard Willing (3,) Thomas Watſon and Son, Capt. John Weidman, Daniel Williams, Mathew Walker, Hannah Waynman, James Wells, James Wilſon, Capt. James Wilſon, (2,) Elizabeth Woods, William Wilkins, Catharine Wallin, James and John Wilſon, Polly Wells, Dr. Daniel Weiſs, Robert Whitford, Daniel Williams and ſons, Iſaac Woods.

X, and Y.

Joſeph Andre Young, James Young, William or Anna Young, Mr. Young.

Z. William Zans.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of *Iſaac Buſby*, deceaſed, late of Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, are deſired to furniſh their accounts for ſettlement: And all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or book debt, or for goods bought at vendue, are deſired to make immediate payment, to avoid further trouble. †

July 15, 1788, NICHOLAS DILWORTH, Executor.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, on St. Martin's river, in Worceſter county, Maryland, on the night of the 12th day of May laſt, *Three indented Servants*, viz.

John Shae and *Elizabeth* his wife, both Iriſh born; they took with them a *Dutch Boy*. John Shae is aged about 30 years, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a down look, fair complexion, near ſighted, fond of liquor, and in common diſcourſe ſpeaks very low: Had on and took with him when he went away, a pair of dark grey ſtockings, a good pair of ſhoes, oznabrigs trowſers, a pair of pluſh breeches, a large blue coat much worn, and a new felt hat; but as he took other cloaths, not here deſcribed, may probably change his dreſs. The woman is ſtout made, of a roſey complexion, and very talkative: Had on when ſhe went away, a calicoe gown and yellow petticoat, her other dreſs uncertain, aged about 26 years, and about 5 feet 4 inches high.

The Dutch boy is named *John Eaſerly* (but calls himſelf *Hance*) is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, pock marked, has ſhort hair, is remarkable ſmall about the breech, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh, by trade a dyer; took with him when he went away, an oznabrig ſhirt, a pair of trowſers, an old ſnuff-coloured drab coat, a brown jacket with ſleeves, and another without, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in gaol, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive *Six Pounds* reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Dutch boy only, and all charges paid if ſent home to THOMAS SHAW, of St. Martin's, in Worceſter county, or to the ſubſcriber at Fell's-point, in Baltimore county. §

June 20. THOMAS JOHNSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying them away.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 23d day of July inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between South and Almond-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia; containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 100 feet extending from Water-ſtreet to Penn-ſtreet (more or leſs) bounded on the north by ground of John Ware, on the ſouth by ground of Samuel Flowers, on the weſt by Penn-ſtreet, and on the eaſt by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Branſon Vanleer, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 23d inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain piece of meadow ground, containing about nine acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Kingſeſſing, and county of Philadelphia; bounded north-eaſt by the river Schuylkill, on the ſouth-weſt by meadow of David Gibſon, and on the north-weſt by ground late of James Coultars, Eſq; deceaſed. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Henry Elves, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

BOSTON, July 2.

We have it from the firſt authority in *Rhode-Iſland*, that the executive of that ſtate will in a ſhort period convene the Legiſlature thereof, for the purpoſe of calling a CONVENTION for conſidering the propoſed Conſtitution. The weight in the Federal Senate of Rhode-Iſland will be as great as that of the largeſt ſtate---to preſerve the proper *balance of power* in the national government, it will be expedient that Rhode-Iſland, as well as *Vermont*, ſhould accede to the *new Confederation*.

Congreſs have not *declared* Kentucky an Independent State---they have only reſolved, that it is *expedient* that Kentucky be declared independent.---The *actual reception* of that diſtrict into the union will be referred to the new government.

To the towns already mentioned as having celebrated the ratification of the Conſtitution by New-Hampſhire, we with pleaſure add Newport and Providence.---In the former, the bells were rung, the ſhipping, &c. dreſt in colours, a ſalute of nine cannon fired, and mutual congratulations marked the general pleaſure of the aſſembled citizens. In the latter the bells were alſo rung, and ſeveral ſalutes fired from the artillery on *Federal Hill*---the ſchools were diſmiſſed, and all was joy---an aſſembly was made on College Hill, when the ſcholars with their books under their arms, unanimouſly joined in a ſolemn proceſſion, and *peripatetically* and philoſophically, in honor of the day, named the beautiful green around the college---*The FEDERAL PARADE*.

NEW-YORK, July 12.

Such is the intereſting criſis of public affairs, that we learn the THIRTEEN States are now repreſented in Congreſs. The REPORT of a reſpectable Committee of that honorable Body, to whom was referred the Ratifications of the New Conſtitution which have been tranſmitted to them by the ſeveral ratifying ſtates, and other important buſineſs, engroſs their attention at preſent.

We learn from Poughkeepſie, that on Monday morning the Convention had got through the Conſtitution by paragraphs, and were propoſing ſeveral amendments as they went along.----That after they had thus got through it, Mr. Lanſing roſe and ſubmitted a declaration of rights, which he ſaid was intended to be inſerted in the ratification.

On motion of the Governor, the Convention then adjourned till the next day, 11 o'clock, in order to give time to the gentlemen who have propoſed amendments, to arrange and bring them properly before the Convention.

On Tueſday the Convention met, and after being informed by Judge Yates, that the gentlemen who were arranging the propoſed amendments would not be ready to lay the ſame before the Convention till the next day, they adjourned till Wedneſday at twelve o'clock.

TRENTON, July 8.

The Anniverſary of the Independence of the United States of America, and the Ratification of the New Conſtitution, were celebrated on Friday laſt at this place in the following manner:

The day was uſhered in with the ringing of bells---At ten o'clock the following proceſſion was formed.----Captain Hanlon's company of light infantry, in full uniform, and under arms---The ſtudents of the Trenton academy, conducted by their teachers---The company of artillery:---and proceeded to the Preſbyterian church, where an animated diſcourſe, recommendatory of the manners neceſſary for the happineſs and ſtability of a republic---and the great attention which ought to be paid to the choice of repreſentatives in the new government, was delivered by the Reverend Mr. ARMSTRONG, from Exodus, 12 chap. and 14 verſe---*And this day ſhall be unto you for a memorial; and you ſhall keep it a feaſt to the Lord, throughout your generations; you ſhall keep it a feaſt by an ordinance for ever.*

After divine ſervice the following proceſſion, in honor of the ratification of the new conſtitution, compoſed of the inhabitants of Trenton and Lamberton, and the neighbouring country, formed at the Court-houſe, and proceeded through the different ſtreets to the parade on Fœderal-hill.

ORDER of PROCESSION.

Capt. Carle's troop of horſe from the country, compoſed of the ſons of the principal farmers, completely equipped, and in full uniform.

Muſic.
Foreſters, with axes.
A Plough, drawn by two horſes.
Sowers, with their ſacks.
A Bruſh-harrow, drawn by one horſe.
Huſbandmen, conſiſting of farmers from the country.
Mowers, with ſcythes.
Hay-makers, with rakes.
Reapers, with ſickles.
Millers.
Bakers.
Coopers.

A Stage, drawn by two horſes, on which were two women with wheels ſpinning flax, and a man dreſſing flax.

Weavers.
Butchers.
Tanners.
Skin-dreſſers.
Cordwainers.
Sadlers.
Black-ſmiths.
Nail-makers.
Houſe-carpenters.
Cabinet-makers.
Coach makers.
Painters.
Maſons.
Turners.
Barbers and Peruke makers.
Stocking-weavers.
Taylors.
Hatters.
Watch-makers.
Silver-ſmiths.
Paper-makers.

Printers, with a preſs drawn on a ſtage by two horſes, ſtriking off a New Song, in praiſe of the Ten States who have ratified the Conſtitution.

Book-binders.
Potters.
Company of artillery, with field pieces.
Merchants.
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.
Conſtables.
Sheriff of the county.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Treaſurer and Auditor of the ſtate.
Judges of Common Pleas.
Juſtices of the Peace.
Gentlemen of the Bar.
Students of Law.

The maſters of the academy, followed by the ſtudents, with books in their hands.

Citizens.
Company of Light Infantry.

A detachment from the troop of horſe brought up the rear of the whole.

N. B. All orders in the proceſſion were diſtinguiſhed with the inſignia or their trades and profeſſions.

After the proceſſion halted on Fœderal-hill, the general joy was expreſſed by---1. Thirteen diſcharges of cannon, and thirteen rounds from the infantry in honor of the day.---2. Ten diſcharges

of cannon, and ten rounds from the infantry, in honor of the ſtates which have ratified the conſtitution.

Then returning in the ſame order to the Court-houſe, the whole was diſmiſſed without any accident or event taking place which could in the leaſt damp the general joy, and it is with pleaſure we can aſſure the public, that all ranks ſeemed to vie with each other in honor of the day, and of the new EPOCHA,---the ratification of the Conſtitution of the United States.

BALTIMORE, July 8.

On Sunday laſt, about 4 o'clock, P. M. came on the moſt violent guſt of wind and rain ever experienced here----while the livid lightning and loud peals of thunder heightened the awfully majeſtic ſcene.---The low-roofed cot of the humble poor could not elude the lightning's forked dart----a fatal flaſh, *conducted by the chimney*, entered the dwelling of Mr. Daniel Mentz, (near the Cauſeway, leading to Fell's Point) an honeſt induſtrious citizen, and, in one moment, transformed his venerable wife Elizabeth---his blooming daughter Pamela---and his beauteous boy Jehu, to pale lifeleſs corſes!---A boy about eight years old, and his infant brother, were the only perſons in the houſe who were ſpared---The former received a ſevere ſhock; but recovering ſoon, and obſerving the fate of his hapleſs relatives, immediately gave the alarm to the neighbours, who became the firſt witneſſes of a ſcene the moſt melancholy and affecting that imagination can picture.----It may prove a uſeful caution here to mention, that the unfortunate ſufferers were all ſituated near the chimney.----The unhappy huſband and father of this devoted family is now abſent, toiling for the ſubſiſtence of that wife, and thoſe children, who no longer require his honeſt exertions.

Conſiderable damage hath been ſuſtained by the ſtorm in various quarters of the town---The roofs were torn from ſeveral buildings by the fury of contending winds, and many trees blown down.---It is feared the ſhipping and boats in the bay have ſuffered by this war of elements, as ſeveral boats in the harbour were overſet, and the people with difficulty eſcaped drowning.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 16.

The United States of America, ſays a correſpondent, preſent a moſt comfortable proſpect to the European world, ſince the adoption of the new fœderal conſtitution. In every nation of the *old* world RELIGIOUS LIBERTY is denied to ſome of their ſubjects or citizens. The *eſtabliſhed* church in each is the favorite of their reſpective governments. The moſt virtuous, the moſt learned, and the moſt judicious diſſenter, in Great Britain or Ireland, is excluded from a ſhare in the government, unleſs he will ſacrifice his virtue by complying with TESTS and CEREMONIES, which he conſiders as impious or unmeaning. Numberleſs attempts have been made to unſhackle that numerous, learned and pious body of people, *the Britiſh diſſenters*, but in vain. This, then, is their country. Over the face of this country ſettlements were ſcattered, in the laſt and preſent century, by the forefathers and relations of theſe very diſſenters. The Preſbyterians, the Quakers, the Congregationaliſts, the Anabaptiſts, the Roman Catholics, and ſeveral other churches, all of whom now enjoy the moſt perfect religious liberty, free from the jealouſy and oppreſſion of an eſtabliſhed church; and all of whom have the freeſt acceſs to places of honor or profit in the government. The new fœderal conſtitution confirms and ſecures to all for ever theſe great bleſſings, by providing, in the moſt clear and poſitive terms, that no religious teſt ſhall ever be required of any officer of the United States. In addition to this moſt comfortable fact, all manufacturers in Europe, who find themſelves diſtreſſed for want of employment, will find certain and great profit from introducing their various branches here. The diſtance of America from any manufacturing country holds out to all, who may incline to come hither, one great and certain advantage which cannot be taken from them. The expences of importing, and the duty on importation, amounts to one fifth or twenty per cent. on the whole value or firſt coſt in Great-Britain or Ireland. Suppoſe a piece of goods to be worth five pounds ſterling in Great-Britain, and that the raw materials coſt two pounds ten ſhillings, then the labor and profit of making is two pounds ten ſhillings; but as it coſts one fifth to bring and ſell it here, the manufacturers have three pounds ten ſhillings *here* for the labor and profit on fifty ſhillings worth of raw materials, inſtead of two pounds ten ſhillings only in Europe. If theſe facts are properly conſidered by men of ſenſe in Europe, there can be no doubt but that we ſhall ſee numbers of new branches introduced from thence.

It is with great pleaſure that every friend to America hears of the cultivation of cotton in this auſpicious year in the ſouthern ſtates. We hope the enlightened and accurate planters, in that part of the union, will not fail to gratify their northern brethren with a particular detail of their proceedings and ſucceſs, in raiſing this intereſting raw material.

We have great pleaſure in informing our friends in the country, that ſeventy families of Swiſs arrived in this port a few days ago in one veſſel. They all paid their paſſages before they ſailed, and are cloathed and furniſhed with every comfort and neceſſary of life. As they come from an induſtrious, frugal and moral country, enjoying a republican form of government, this colony will be highly acceptable. They intend to ſettle together, on a body of new lands, about 30 or 40 miles from the mouth of Conegocheague.

The road from Pocona point towards the New-York line is opened near 50 miles, ſo that only 17 miles remains to be opened to complete a road from Philadelphia to the portage between Delaware and Suſquehanna, at the New-York line, being about 150 miles from ſouth to north. The road from Tioga to the above road is opened for two thirds of the diſtance, and the whole will be compleated in a very ſhort time. Several ſettlements have already been made in the woods, on the line marked out for the courſe of the road before the contractors could have time to cut it, the people of the adjacent ſtates finding they can get lands, without an expenſive and heart-breaking journey to remoter ſcenes, and that the country through which theſe roads paſs, will never be diſturbed by the Indians.

A veſſel from Boſton to the Cape of Good Hope and Mauritius laſt fall, is ſaid to have taken out 2200 barrels of the choiceſt meſs beef, at 9 dollars per barrel, all warranted. Beef of the ſame quality, by letters from Cork, was then worth 9 dollars and one third; ſo that we have good reaſon to truſt that we ſhall be able to vie with the Iriſh market (heretofore the firſt in Europe) in the price and quality of our beef. It would add to the profits of this branch, if we were to follow the Iriſh in the exportation of pickled tongues and tripe, of which they ſhip annually many thouſand kegs.

The preſent year bids fair for the encreaſe of the linen manufacture. Such quantities of flax have never been put in---nor has ſo favorable a ſeaſon been known for many years. Fatal to Europe was the day when their councils led them to circumſcribe our foreign trade. They have created a ſhort-lived neceſſity, which has become the mother of our manufactures, while temporary diſtreſſes have prompted us to ſtrengthen our general government, in a way that will enable us to treat with them in a proper ſtile for commercial privileges. Americans! be frugal, be induſtrious, be moral, be actively virtuous, and ye ſhall indeed be happy.

Since the fœderal government moſt happily reſtrains any further emiſſions of paper money, it is ſaid the legiſlature of New-Jerſey will take into conſideration the propriety of making the loan-office bonds (with their threefold landed ſecurities) aſſignable to any perſon who will pay in the paper money for them, and that the money, when paid in, will be immediately burnt. The permanency and freedom from fluctuation which this conſtitution gives to our affairs, will be felt in every matter of any conſequence that occurs in the public or private buſineſs of the country.

Our brethren in the Convention of New-York, it is confidently ſaid, will not leave us. May the God of our common fathers lead to whatever is right.

To the INHABITANTS *of the* STATES *that have* ADOPTED *the* NEW CONSTITUTION.

Friends and Countrymen,

YOU will ſoon be called upon to enact laws for chuſing members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the new Fœderal Legiſlature. The following mode of electing them is hereby recommended to ſuch of the ſtates as chuſe more than one repreſentative. Divide the ſtate into as many diſtricts as there are members to be choſen, and direct the electors to fix upon a member from *each* diſtrict, and then let the whole ſtate vote for the whole number of members. By theſe means a knowledge of the local intereſts of every part of the ſtate will be carried to Congreſs, but in ſuch a manner, as not to interfere with the *general* intereſt of the whole ſtate. When members are choſen by the *whole* ſtate, they will conſider themſelves as the ſervants of the *whole* ſtate, and not ſuffer themſelves to be miſled by the local prejudices or intereſts of a few men, who often govern counties and diſtricts. By theſe means the agriculture and commerce of the ſtates will always be kept in friendſhip with each other, for the farmer and the merchant will mutually vote for the ſame rulers. By theſe means likewiſe, none but men of real character and abilities will be returned, for ſuch men are generaly beſt known throughout every part of a ſtate. A Houſe of Repreſentatives, thus choſen, cannot fail of being truly reſpectable. The members of each ſtate will be a band of brothers. No local conſiderations, no ſacrifice of the general intereſts to the cuſtoms of a ſtore, or a mill, will ever divide or influence them. In every vote they will have their eyes fixed upon the commerce, agriculture, manufactures, and upon the intereſt of every county, town, and individual of the whole ſtate.

NUMA.

From the New-York Daily Advertiſer.

The HESSIAN FLY,

MR. CHILDS,

OBSERVING a paragraph in your Daily Advertiſer, addreſſed "*For all the American news-papers,*" dated at Philadelphia, the 13th of June, and ſigned A LANDHOLDER—[*See Pennſylvania Gazette of June* 18]—I am induced from the ſame motives with the writer, which I am ſure were good, to inform him that his ideas reſpecting the Heſſian Fly are ill founded. As they may miſlead others, who have had no opportunity to know this deſtructive inſect, I beg leave through your uſeful paper to refer him, and them, to the publications of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, on this ſubject, as they contain its true hiſtory. If the Landholder will read thoſe publications, he will be convinced that his addreſs may do much injury to many, who have not had the means of better information, however good his intentions may have been; and for this reaſon I recommend to all Printers, who have publiſhed his addreſs, to give this as a caution againſt his recommendation. As a lover of my country, and a friend to the farmers of the middle ſtates, I am further induced to declare, from experience, and a thorough inveſtigation of the matter, that their abſolute reliance (under Providence) muſt be on the *yellow* bearded wheat, not the *white*, nor the *red* bearded wheat, the ſowing of which, by miſtake, has occaſioned much diſappointment. That this declaration may have its full weight with all who know me, I give my name. GEORGE MORGAN, of Proſpect, New-Jerſey.

New-York, June 24*th*, 1788.

DIRECTIONS.

SOW *ſtrong* ground between the 10th and 20th of September, as far ſouth as lat. 40, and proportionably later more ſouthward; and manure well with lime where it is convenient, As I have reaſon to believe this yellow bearded wheat came originally from Cheſapeak Bay or the ſtate of Delaware, I have ſent ſampies thereof to his Excellency General Waſhington, to John Dickenſon, Eſq; and to John Bordley, Eſq; to aſcertain the matter, in hope of rendering an acceptable ſervice to the ſtates of Virginia, Maryland and Delaware.

At an annual meeting of the Pennſylvania Society of Cincinnati, held at the Rainbow, in Race-ſtreet, on Saturday, the fifth inſtant, the following gentlemen were choſen officers for the preſent year.

Preſident—Arthur St. Clair.
Vice-Preſident—Thomas M'Kean.
Treaſurer—T. L. Moore.
Aſſiſtant Treaſurer—Abraham G. Claypoole.
Secretary—Richard Fullerton.
Aſſiſtant Secretary—John R. B. Rodgers.
Standing Committee—Mathew M'Connell, John Wigton, Rev. William Rodgers, Samuel Nicholas, Robert Patton, Peter Muhlenberg, Chriſtian Febiger.

The following gentlemen were choſen delegates for the enſuing general meeting of the Cincinnati.

Thomas M'Kean, Francis Johnſton, Peter Muhlenberg, William Jackſon, William Mac Pherſon.

Extract of a letter from New-York, July 9.

The committee appointed by Congreſs to begin the orginization of the New Government have brought in a report, fixing the time, &c. for chuſing the electors for the choice of the Preſident, and fixing on your city for Congreſs to ſit in."

Extract of a letter from Poughkeepſie, dated July 8.

"On Friday laſt, the 4th inſtant, a very diſagreeable fracas happened in the city of Albany; all the particulars of which, as far as they have come to my knowledge, are:---That the Fœderaliſts having received the news of the adoption of Virginia laſt Thurſday evening, propoſed having a proceſſion the next day; but on the remonſtrance of many of the Anti-fœderaliſts that it would be diſagreeable to them, they gave up the idea. When the next day came, July 4, it was mortifying to the Fœderaliſts to obſerve a party of about 50 Anti-fœderaliſts marching in proceſſion to a vacant lot in the ſkirts of the town, where, after firing thirteen guns, they burnt the conſtitution. The Fœderaliſts who were then collected, determined immediately to have a proceſſion; and having arranged themſelves, began a march through the principal ſtreets of the city; they met with no interruption till they came to a narrow ſtreet in which a Mr. Denniſon lives (I believe Green-ſtreet) when they were ordered not to proceed, by a large party who had collected there to oppoſe them; after a few words, a general battle took place, with ſwords, bayonets, clubs, ſtones, &c. which laſted for ſome time, both parties fighting with the greateſt rage, and determined obſtinacy, till at length the Anti-fœderaliſts, being overpowered by numbers, gave way and retreated, many into the houſes of a Mr. Hilton, where they made a ſecond ſtand, and others into the country for ſafety. The Fœderaliſts attacked the houſe of Mr. Hilton, and in the victory, which they ſoon gained, did great damage to the building. Many of the parties were ſeverely wounded in the conflict, and one poor man, a cooper, is ſuppoſed to have received a mortal wound from a bayonet. Several reports are circulating about men killed, &c. but are not to be relied on.

"It gives me pleaſure that I can add, that the diſpute is ſince peaceably ſettled.

"P. S. Since writing the foregoing, I am informed that the wounded are twelve Feds. and ſix Anti-feds. and among the Feds. is a Mr. Graham, badly; tho' not dangerous."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Luzerne county to his friend in Philadelphia, dated Wilkſbarre, July 9 1788.

"I arrived here the 1ſt inſt. and found the whole country in motion. I ſuppoſe you were informed of Col. Pickering being carried off. The people here have ſhewn much ſpirit to retake Col. Pickering; upwards of one hundred men went up the river the beginning of laſt week, and one of the detachments conſiſting of eighteen men, commanded by Capt. Roſs, fell in with a party of Wild Boys of fourteen men, when a battle enſued, in which four of the Wild Boys were wounded (one of whom ſince dead.) Capt. Roſs unfortunately received a ball through his arm, entering his body below the ſhort-ribs, and lodged on the other ſide (ſince cut out.) We hope he will recover. This prevented his party from purſuing the retiring Wild Boys.

"We had a letter from Col. Pickering, dated in the woods, wherein we are informed, that he is well, and that he received as good uſuage as the ſituation of the country he is confined in will afford."

Extract of a letter from Wyoming, July 9, 1788.

"The Sheriff, Major Miers and Capt. Schoot, with his dragoons, marched up the river with upwards of 50 men; they encamped at Butter-milk Falls, and from thence they ſent Captain Roſs, with a party of 17 men, into the woods near Maſhoping, where the inſurgents were encamped, with orders to croſs the river at Black Walnut Bottom, which they accordingly did, and in that neighbourhood took a number of priſoners, ſix of whom we have now under a ſtrong guard; they had not taken up arms, but are equally guilty. The names of thoſe taken are, Martin Dudley, Joſeph Kilborn, Nathan Abbot, Ephraim Tylor, Joſeph Earle and Thomas King. The orders of the advanced party were to meet the main body on the 3d inſt. at Dudley's houſe, at Maſhoping, where the inſugents were encamped. The detached party performed their orders and arrived near Dudley's at the time appointed, where they expected to meet the main body, commanded by Miers and Schoots; but, to their great ſurpriſe, when the detached party came to Maſhoping, they were attacked by the inſurgents, who were put to flight by the firſt fire of our ſmall party. The main body did not arrive till an hour and a half after the battle was over. Had the body came up at the time appointed, they muſt have killed and taken them all. I hope you will uſe your influence, that government may offer a reward for thoſe under arms."

PENNSYLVANIA, ſſ.

By the *Vice-Preſident* and the *Supreme Executive Council* of the *Commonwealth of Pennſylvania*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by depoſitions taken according to law, it appears that ſeveral evil diſpoſed perſons have conſpired to obſtruct the execution of the laws in the county of Luzerne, and have violently ſeized and carried off the perſon of Timothy Pickering, eſquire, an officer of government, whom they ſtill retain as a priſoner: AND WHEREAS it is of great importance to the good people of this Commonwealth, that ſuch heinous offenders ſhould be brought to condign puniſhment.----WE have thought fit to offer, and do hereby offer, a Public Reward of *Three Hundred Dollars* for apprehending and ſecuring John Jenkins, *Three Hundred Dollars* for apprehending and ſecuring John Hyde, and the ſum of *One Hundred Dollars* for apprehending and ſecuring each and every of the following named perſons, viz. Daniel Earl, Benjamin Earl, ------ Cady, Wilkes Jenkins, Joſeph Dudley, Gideon Dudley, David Woodward, John Whitcomb, Timothy Kilburne, and Thomas Kinney, or for apprehending and ſecuring any other perſons who ſhall be convicted of aiding and aſſiſting in taking off the ſaid Timothy Pickering---The reward for apprehending and ſecuring any of the above named perſons, will be paid on their being delivered to the jail of the county of Northampton: And all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, and Conſtables, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid offenders, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the Hand of the Honorable PETER MUHLENBERG, Eſquire, Vice-Preſident, *and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this eighth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand, Seven Hundred and Eighty-eight.*

PETER MUHLENBERG.

Atteſt. CHARLES BIDDLE, *Secretary.*

On Tueſday the 17th June laſt, departed this life, at Mannington, near Salem, Mrs. PHEBE VAN HORNE, wife of the Rev. Mr. PETER PETERSON VAN HORNE, and the day following was decently interred at the New Baptiſt Meeting Houſe, in the town of Salem; her loſs much lamented by her family and friends.

RAN away on the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named *James Broadley*, about 18 years of age, very fond of liquor, and when in it very quarrelſome; had on when he went away, a good houſe-linen ſhirt, ticklenburg jacket, waiſtcoat and trowſers, good beaver hat, a pair of new ſhoes, with yellow buckles, and a large new black Barcelona handkerchief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have ONE SHILING reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT BRIDGES.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1788.

WAS taken up on the place of Hartman Haws, in Limerick townſhip, Montgomery county, on the fifth day of this inſtant, a ſmall ſorrel HORSE, about 13 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, one white hind foot, no brand nor other mark diſcovered. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away. DANIEL HAWS.

July 6, 1788.

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1788.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of three per cent. was declared on the capital ſtock of the bank for the laſt half year; and the ſame will be paid to the ſtockholders, or their repreſentatives, at any time after the tenth inſtant.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE,

Lancaſter, June 7, 1788.

A PERSON well recommended, and who is Maſter of the Engliſh and the learned languages, is wanted at this College. Such a perſon will meet with encouragement, by applying to the Truſtees at Lancaſter.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, but rather ſuppoſed to be ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Newtown, Cheſter county, within one mile of Newtown Square, on the night of the 20th inſtant, a dark brown HORSE, with no natural marks, ſeven years old, about fourteen hands and one inch high, ſhod before, and one ſhoe on behind, when taken, he was round bodied, ſquare buttocked, long neck, with a neat head, much Roman noſed, trots faſt and canters well. Any perſon who will give information of ſaid HORSE, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS, and the ſame value for the thief if taken, when convicted, by GEORGE HUNTER.

TO BE SOLD,

The unexpired term of a German Servant Man, who has about two years and an half to ſerve. If he is not ſold in three weeks from this time, he will be hired by the month or year.

Alſo, to be SOLD,

A handſome bay ſaddle Mare, full blooded, trots, paces and canters. They are to be ſold on account of the owner having no uſe for them. Enquire of the printers. ‡

Imported in the Pigou, from London, Grange, Liverpool, and Joanna, from Glaſgow, by, and for ſale at

John and James Olden's *Store,*

In Second, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

A large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

conſiſting of

IRISH Linens,
Checks,
Printed Cottons,
Jeans and Fuſtians,
Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
Velverets and Corduroys,
Sewing Silk and Twiſt,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Moreens and Durants,
Wide & narrow bindings,
4/4 and 4 lb. Pins,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Scotch and German Oznabrigs,
German Lawns,
Plain Kentings,
Scotch Threads from No. 6 to 50.
Coloured Threads, No. 8, 10 & 12.
Haerlem Lace, No. 0 to 12.
Kenting Handkerchiefs,
Black Sattin and Paduaſoy Ribbons,
Metal Buttons,
Ivory, Horn and crooked Combs,
Barlow and ſpotted handled Knives,
Knives and Forks,

Together with a large collection of plain and ornamental Looking Glaſſes, common and in grain Scotch Carpets and Carpeting, Sheet, Pig and Bar Lead, Copper in Sheets, Shot of all ſizes, Ruſſia Hogs Briſtles, 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, Sheet Iron, Tin, No. 1 and 2, red Lead, white Lead, dry and ground in oil, yellow Oaker, Spaniſh brown, Pruſſian blue, Stone Oaker, Venetian red, Patent yellow, Vermillion, London and Briſtol Pewter, Crowley's Steel, &c. 6 w.

William and *John Sitgreaves*

Are now ſelling, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, below Cheſnut-ſtreet,---A large ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon,---among which are,

WHITE and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, Iriſh and Scotch ditto, Ravens duck, Iriſh linens, Scotch ſhirtings German dowlaſs, brown hollands, Britiſh oznabrigs, twilled bagging, bedbunts and ſtriped ticking, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, huckaback, ſtriped and checked cotton furniture, ſhirting and apron-wide linen and cotton checks, 7-8ths and 9-8ths cotton and linen ſtripes, Turkey ſtripe for ſaddles, clear lawns of all prices, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, cambricks and long lawns, Cyprus and net gauze, jaconet and book muſlins, muſlin handkerchiefs, cotton ſhawls from 3-4qrs to 6-4qrs, ſilk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs of moſt kinds, ſilk and cotton Manchefters, printed cottons and calicoes, cotton counterpanes and bed-quilts, beaver and pillow fuſtians, fine and ſtrong jeans, cotton ſattinets and royal ribs, corduroys, velverets, honey-combs, Elliot cords, calimancoes, durants, joans, moreens, camblets, ſhalloons, crapes, corded wild-bores, lowpriced black laſtings, fine black worſted ſattinets and florentines, womens black and coloured ſtuff ſhoes, worſted and hair pluſh, mens and womens leather gloves, ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, a variety of elegant luteſtrings and mantuas, black peelongs and ſattins, modes, ſarſnets and Perſians, ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt, writing paper, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, pins of all ſizes, horn and ivory combs, threads, needles, tapes, and a variety of cutlery, hardware, &c.

Alſo, London and Briſtol pewter aſſorted, window crown glaſs, beſt Crowley ſteel, tin plates, card and common wire, nails, guns, and gun-powder, F and FF &c. &c.

An APPRENTICE wanted, enquire as above. 4 w.

Philadelphia Porter, Beer and Cyder,

BOTTLED AND SOLD BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets, where may alſo be had

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmaller quantity; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes; claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter caſk or gallon, Liſbon, ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in caſks; Briſtol beer; old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; Antigua rum, &c. &c.

N. B. The above are warranted to be of the firſt quality.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

Philadelphia, June 17, 1788.

A MILLER wanted,

To go to a MILL in Kent county, Maryland.

ONE who underſtands the (MILLING) Buſineſs in its different Branches, who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to JOHN WALL, in Philadelphia, or to ISAAC PERKINS, at his Mill, in Kent county, Maryland. †

One Hundred Spaniſh milled Dollars REWARD.

LOST,

ON the 18th of January laſt (ſuppoſed in Market-ſtreet) an *Old Red Morocco Pocket-book*, containing one note of the Bank of North-America for five dollars, a ſmall ſum of paper-money of the laſt emiſſion, and the following certificates of this ſtate, ſigned by David Rittenhouſe, and counterſigned John Nicholſon, viz.

No. 10436	for £ 734	12 6
3343	649	11 2
3344	586	10 0

Favor of Andrew Caldwell.

No. 3354	for £ 21	16 5
3355	23	15 9
3356	66	18 11
3357	45	5 0
3358	38	6 8
3359	265	2 7
3360	171	12 4
3361	14	1 3

Payable to Sarah Caldwell.

Payment of the above being ſtopped at all the offices, they can be of no ſervice to any perſon except the owner. The above reward will be paid, and no queſtions aſked, if left with the printers, or Mr. Andrew Caldwell, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. No greater reward will be offered; a petition being now before the Aſſembly, to have them renewed, ſhould they not appear in three months. c t f

Muhlenberg and *Lawerſwyler*

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Sugar-houſe (late David Shaffer's, deceaſed) on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about midway between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Loaf, Lump and *Muſcovado* SUGARS;

Alſo Sugar-houſe MELASSES.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1788. 2 m.

Hewes *and* Anthony

Have for Sale, at their Store, the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf,

A Quantity of excellent high proof Jamaica ſpirits,
Windward iſland and New-England rum,
Hiſpaniola and Martinique molaſſes,
Strained Spermaceti oil,
Chocolate in boxes,
Teneriffe wine,
Boſton and Iriſh beef,
Burlington pork,
Beſt Boſton fall mackarel,
Carolina herring,
Seven hundred and fifty barrels of tar,
A few bags of pepper,
Wool cards, Lynn's ſhoes, iron tea-kettles,
A quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany,
And a ſmall cargo of Liverpool ſalt.

Medicinal Waters,

FOR DRINKING AND BATHING, AT

HARROWGATE,

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above-named ſpot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the ſubſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Doctors Ruſh and Moyes.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen call hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkably light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate waters in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, ſo well known, and as juſtly celebrated, all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the phyſicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diſeaſes, and in what quantity, to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate waters have rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. They have alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm.* Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured ulcers, and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower-baths and two dreſſing-rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming. Breakfaſt, dinner and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and, for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will ſet off the firſt day of June, and run while the ſeaſon continues, on Mondays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, from Michael Hay's, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the king of Pruſſia, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; thoſe who engage ſeats previous to half paſt two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the ſtage to ſet off without delay, ſhould they not attend, muſt be anſwerable for the prices of their ſeats.

The public may be aſſured, that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

April 15. GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the uſe of theſe baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for one month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time theſe baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage going and coming will be Two Shillings and Six-pence.

* Among many perſons who have been relieved by theſe waters, the ſubſcriber begs leave to mention the names of their Excellencies Richard Henry Lee and Arthur St. Clair, Eſquires, alſo of Mr. John Hewett, of the iſland of Jamaica; of Colonel Driver and Mr. White, of Maryland; of William and Samuel Stenet, near Shippenſburgh, in Pennſylvania; and of John Price, John Slone, Chriſtian Mark and Miſs. Suſannah Bickham, of the city of Philadelphia.

N. B. If three, four, or more Ladies and Gentlemen will ſubſcribe for the uſe of the above waggon to Harrowgate, in the mornings of the above days, they ſhall be duly attended; to ſet out preciſely at ſix o'clock, and return at eight o'clock.

Bedford & Huntingdon Taxes for 1788.

ASSESSMENTS of the taxes for the preſent year on the lands of non-reſidents in the counties of Huntingdon and Bedford, are now publiſhed in the *Supplement to the Freeman's Journal*, printed by Mr. Bailey. All perſons indebted are required to pay at the State Treaſury. Payment will be received until the [illegible] day of Auguſt next, but no longer.

8 w. DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

Treaſury-Office, June 18, 1788.

Lower-Salford, Montgomery county, June 17, 1788.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, in the year 1777, gave a bond to Jellis Roſſenberger for ſixty pounds, but having an account to ſettle with him reſpecting my wife's dower, and having never been able to bring him to a ſettlenent, I therefore warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it until he ſetles with me; after which whatever I am juſtly indebted to him ſhall be paid.

§ JOHN ALDERFFER

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of FREDERICK SHRAWDER, ſhoemaker, late of Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, to meet at the houſe of ANDREW CAMPBELL, in ſaid townſhip, at one o'clock in the afternoon on the 19th day of July next, with their accounts properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement, as we the ſubſcribers having obtained an attachment of Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſq; upon the goods and effects of ſaid Shrawder, and by virtue of the ſame have diſpoſed of them according to law, for the benefit of the creditors.

JACOB CASSELBURY,
† JOSHUA BEAN.

Burlington county, Hanover townſhip, June 23, 1788.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 22d inſt. two Servant men, the one named *David Hamar*, this country born, about 18 years of age, five feet ten inches high, black hair, has a remarkable way of winking his eyes; had on when he went away a fuſtian coat and jacket, ticklenburg ſhirt and trowſers, a wool hat almoſt new, new ſhoes, with large buckles.

The other named *John Childs*, this country born, about 18 years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, blak hair, pock-marked; had on when he went away a black under jacket, velvet breeches, no coat, thread ſtockings, ſhoes partly new, felt hat, half worn. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any gaol, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN PLATT.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. WILLIAM BISPHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 150 acres of good land with large improvements, an old over-ſhot griſt-mill and oyl-mill, 20 acres of watered meadow made, and 20 more may be made, ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken rich ſettlment, in Berks county, about 24 miles weſt from Reading town.

Alſo a new griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, with the other improvements. The purchaſer may have 300, 600 or 1000 acres therewith of good land, ſituate in Berks county, about 40 miles from Reading.

Alſo 1200 acres of extraordinary land on Middle creek, a few miles below Sunbury, and near Suſquehanna, where 100 acres of watered meadow may be made, and a griſt-mill and ſaw-mills may be erected at a ſmall expence.

And 1800 acres on Lycoming creek, of rich good land, where large quantities of watered meadow may be made, and mills erected, a few miles above Samuel Wallis, Eſq; and a number of ſmaller tracts of good land.

Alſo a valuable plantation of 250 acres, with large improvments, near Muſpillion landing, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Alſo the beſt kind of BOULTING CLOTHS, CHEAP.

THREE HUNDRED DOZEN

SICKLES,

Ready for the enſuing Harveſt, made by

George Lownes & Sons,

In Springfield Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE above Sickles are alſo to be had of JOSEPH SERMON, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, CHARLES FRENCH, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, and JONES and LOWNES, on the lower ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

NOTICE.

THE Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland having granted an injunction, on the application of the ſubſcriber and other Executors of WILLIAM NEILL, deceaſed, againſt THOMAS M'INTIRE, and ISABELLA his wife, Executrix of ſaid William Neill, enjoining, directing and prohibiting the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, and each of them, from collecting, receiving or demanding any ſum or ſums of money due to the eſtate of the ſaid William Neill, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever.

Theſe are therefore to *Give Notice* to all and every perſon and perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Neill, deceaſed, not to pay, or in any manner ſettle or adjuſt the reſpective claims againſt them with the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, or either of them, as ſuch payments or ſettlements will be made in their own wrong, and they will be obliged to account with the ſubſcriber again for the ſame, the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife having at this time no authority to interfere or meddle with the perſonal eſtate of the teſtator.

HERCULES COURTNEY, Acting
c 8 w Executor of William Neill.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Bank of North-America,

JULY 1, 1788.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of three per cent. was declared on the capital ſtock of the bank for the laſt half year; and the ſame will be paid to the ſtockholders, or their repreſentatives, at any time after the tenth inſtant.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE

Lanca

A PERSON well re
and who is Maſter of the Engliſh
guages, is wanted at this College. Such a
encouragement, by applying to the Truſtees

EIGHT DOLLARS

STRAYED or ſtolen, but rather ſuppo
the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Newtown, C
one mile of Newtown Square, on the nigh
a dark brown HORSE, with no natural m
about fourteen hands and one inch high,
ſhoe on behind, when taken, he was round
tocked, long neck, with a neat head, much
faſt and canters well. Any perſon who wi
ſaid HORSE, ſo that the owner may get hi
FOUR DOLLARS, and the ſame value fo
when convicted, by GEO

TO BE SO

The unexpired term of a German Servant
two years and an half to ſerve. If he
weeks from this time, he will be hired by

Alſo, to be SO
A handſome bay ſaddle Mare, full blooded,
ters. They are to be ſold on account of
uſe for them. Enquire of the printers.

Imported in the Pigou, from London, Gra
Joanna, from Glaſgow, by, and

John and James Olde

In Second, between Market and Cheſ
A large and general aſſortment

MERCHAND

conſiſting of

IRISH Linens, Scotch and Gern
Checks, German Lawns,
Printed Cottons, Plain Kentings,
Jeans and Fuſtians, Scotch Threads.
Thread and Cotton Hoſe, Coloured Thread
Velverets and Corduroys, Haerlem Lace,
Sewing Silk and Twiſt, Kenting Handke
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Black Sattin and
Moreens and Durants, Metal Buttons,
Wide & narrow bindings, Ivory, Horn and
4½ and 4 lb. Pins, Barlow and ſpotte
Ruſſia Sheetings, Knives and Fork

Together with a large collection of plain an
ing Glaſſes, common and in grain Scotch Car
Sheet, Pig and Bar Lead, Copper in Sheets,
Ruſſia Hogs Briſtles, 7 by 9 Window Glaſs,
No. 1 and 2, red Lead, white Lead, dry and g
Oaker, Spaniſh brown, Pruſſian blue, Ston
red, Patent yellow, Vermillion, London
Crowley's Steel, &c. 6 w.

William and *John Si*

Are now ſelling, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtree
ſtreet,---A large ASSORTMEN

EUROPEAN GO

Suitable to the ſeaſon,---among wh

WHITE and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, Iri
Ravens duck, Iriſh linens, Scotch
dowlaſs, brown hollands, Britiſh oznabrigs, tw
hunts and ſtriped ticking, Ruſſia and clouting
ſtriped and checked cotton furniture, ſhirtin
linen and cotton checks, 7-8ths and 9-8th
ſtripes, Turkey ſtripe for ſaddles, clear lawns
handkerchiefs and aprons, cambricks and long
net gauze, jaconet and book muſlins, muſlin
ton ſhawls from 3-4qrs to 6-4qrs, ſilk, linen
kerchiefs of moſt kinds, ſilk and cotton M
cottons and calicoes, cotton counterpanes and
and pillow fuſtians, fine and ſtrong jeans,
royal ribs, corduroys, velverets, honey-combs
limancoes, durants, joans, moreens, camblets
corded wild-bores, lowpriced black laſtings,
ſattinets and florentines, womens black and
worſted and hair pluſh, mens and womens
thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, a variety of
and mantuas, black peelongs and ſattins,
Perſians, ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt, writin
boys felt and caſtor hats, pins of all ſizes, ho
threads, needles, tapes, and a variety of cutle
Alſo, London and Briſtol pewter aſſorted, w
beſt Crowley ſteel, tin plates, card and commo
and gun-powder, F and FF &c. &c.
An APPRENTICE wanted, enquire as abo

Philadelphia Porter, Beer

BOTTLED AND SOLD

Benjamin W. M

At the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets, wher

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmalle
and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars
in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſu
claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter caſk
ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in c
old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; An
N. B. The above are warranted to be of th
Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

Philadelphia,

A MILLER want

To go to a MILL in Kent county,
ONE who underſtands the (MILLING) P
ferent Branches, who can come well
meet with good encouragement, by applying
in Philadelphia, or to ISAAC PERKINS, at
county, Maryland. †

One Hundred Spaniſh milled Dollars REWARD.

L O S T,

ON the 18th of January laſt (ſuppoſed in Market-ſtreet) an *Old Red Morocco Pocket-book*, containing one note of the Bank of North-America for five dollars, a ſmall ſum of paper-money of the laſt emiſſion, and the following certific

Bedford & Huntingdon Taxes for 1788.

ASSESSMENTS of the taxes for the preſent year on the lands of non-reſidents in the counties of Huntingdon and Bedford, are now publiſhed in the *Supplement to the Freeman's Journal*, printed by Mr. Bailey. All perſons indebted are required to pay at the State Treaſury. Payment will be received until the day of Auguſt next, but no longer.

DAVID

Supplement to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 3033.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the commiſſioners of the county of Cheſter by the collectors, that they cannot obtain the taxes due on the following eſtates, as have been aſſeſſed on them for the payment of the which they are charged with, agreeable to the ſeveral tax laws of this commonwealth, and the owners have hitherto neglected to appear and diſcharge the ſame, viz.

Acres.		County Tax, 1781.	County Tax, 1782.	County Tax, 1783.	County Tax, 1785.	County Tax, 1786.	County Tax, 1787.	Pennſylvania line or Second Claſs Tax.	County Tax, 1788.	Funding Tax, 1787.	Funding Tax, 1786.	Funding Tax 1785.	Funding & redeeming Bills of Credit, 1783.	Federal Supply Tax 1783.	Effective Supply Tax 1782.	Effective and Ad. Supplies and Funding Tax, in State Money 1781.	Effective ſupply Tax in Specie, 1781.	Sum Total in State Money.	Sum Total in Specie.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	CHESTER Township.					3 6													
	Francis Richardſon's eſtate, houſe and lots,					0 7 6													
25	Doctor Jackſon's, ditto, ditto,			0 2 1														4 5	12 7 6
	Jacob Byers, -			0 12 11															2 17 5
	Edward Bonſall one lot,																		2 5 2
230	James Sparke,																	0 7 •	0 18 9
	Jeptha Lightfoot, - -																		1 19 6
	Iſaac Salkeld's eſtate, houſe and lot,																		5 3 3
	David Cowpland's eſtate, ditto,																		0 18 9
	Doctor Jacob Tobin, ditto.																		
	CHARLESTOWN Townſhip.																		
179	Thomas Roſiter. - -		1															25 0 5	10 10 3
	CONCORD Townſhip.																		
450	James Marſhall. - -	2 2 6																0 17 9	3 6 1
	LOWER CHICHESTER Townſhip.																		
5	Joſeph Gamble, - -																	0 7 3	1 9 6
	Curtis and Peter Grubb, one lot,																	0 13 3	1 15 10
	John Pedrick's eſtate, ditto,																	0 4 3	1 2 2
	Richard Flower's ditto, ditto,																	0 4 6	1 7 6
	Benjamin Ford's ditto, ditto,																	0 1 3	0 15 8
	Emanuel Grubb, ditto,																	0 0 3	0 2 8
	William Ford, ditto,																	0 0 8	0 2 8
	Joſeph Few, ditto,																	0 14 0	2 14 4
	Eleanor Stow,																		
	Pyle and Nichols, malt houſe and wharff,																	0 7 6	2 0 7 7
	Richard Dutton,																	0 8 9	2 0 8 8
	James Withey,																	0 0 2	0 0 2
	Captain M'Keever, one lot.																		
	WEST CALN Townſhip.																		
260	James Douglaſs, - -																	9 1 6	9 0 6
60	John Douglaſs, - -																	0 7 7	0 7 7
164	John Wilſon, - -																	0 6 10	0 6 10
30	John and Iſaac M'Cammon, -																	8 2 0	8 2 0
100	Thomas or Samuel Lightfoot, -																	7 13 7	7 13 7
100	Robert Goff, - - -																	1 1 4	1 1 4
50	James Hambilton, - - -																	1 12 2	1 12 2
60	Thomas Jones, - -																	5 12 4	5 12 4
126	John Duncan, - -																	1 7 2	1 7 2
84	John B yd, - -																	0 8 2	0 8 2
60	John Sook, - -																	1 14 8	1 14 8
117	Elias Linkenauger, - -																	0 13 9	0 13 9
100	John Whitehill, - - -																	1 4	1 4
119	——— Hopkins. - - -																		2 14 10
	EAST-TOWN Townſhip.																		5 2 8 4
75	Iſrael Morris, - - -																		
125	Margaret Junkin, - - -																		

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JULY, 1788. THE NUMB. 3034.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

1788.
on the lands
on and Bed-
un's Journal,
quired to pay
ntil the

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